

The Glasgow Times.

Important from Kansas.
Col. Gay killed—Shannon Resigned—800 fresh Abolitionists arrived at Lawrence.

We learn by a gentleman direct from Kansas Territory, who reached this place on Tuesday evening, that Col. Gay, Agent of the Wyandott Indians, was shot and killed, last Saturday afternoon, about one mile beyond Westport. His son, who was with him, was also shot, but made his escape. Col. G. was an abolitionist but had rendered himself obnoxious to both parties, as also the Indians. It was not known who killed him. His body was perfectly riddled with balls.

Gov. Shannon resigned the office of Governor, last Friday. There was great excitement against him, and it was thought he would vacate, a la Reeder, to save his scalp.

Capt. Boon told our informant, last Saturday, that he had just received reliable information from Lawrence, that 800 abolitionists had reached that place, having come through Iowa. Great excitement prevailed on the border, which was rendered more intense by the news that Col. Sumner had received the abolitionists with favor. Sumner is regarded as an abolitionist, and he is charged with disarming and disbanding Southern men, while Northerners are permitted to go at large, armed.

No further disturbances are reported.

Chicago Abolitionists Disarmed at Lexington.

A company of 90 abolitionists from Chicago, passed up the river last Saturday, on the steamer Star of the West. They were regularly organized and armed with muskets, and were under command of Capt. Edwards. When the boat reached Lexington, a company of 25 men, commanded by Capt. Bledso, of Lafayette county, boarded her, and demanded the arms of the abolitionists. After some parleying, the abolitionists agreed to surrender their guns, and 59 old muskets were handed over to Capt. Bledso. Some of the abolitionists threw their guns into the river. After delivering up their arms, they continued their journey Kansasward.

Of all the abolitionists in the United States, those of Chicago deserve the least sympathy at the hands of the South, and no one will regret to hear that they were disarmed. A southerner is not treated with decency or respect in Chicago, and stands no possible chance of capturing a slave in that place.

The Fourth.

The glorious fourth is to be celebrated in Glasgow. The Odd fellows have a procession and Oration, and there is to be a general barbecue. Let all attend—see the Odd Fellows in their beautiful regalia—hear an eloquent Address from Bro. Thompson—and get a good, old fashioned barbecued dinner.

For St. Louis.

The Aubry this morning, at 7 1/2 o'clock. The Cataract, Sunday morning same hour.

The Australia, Tuesday morning same hour. These boats run in connection with the Pacific Rail Road, passing this place on the days designated, each week. Passengers can get aboard here at 7 1/2 in the morning, and be in St. Louis next day at 2 o'clock.

Exhibition.

The celebrated Ventriloquist and Magician, Prof. SANDS, will give one of his entertainments at the old Methodist Church, this (Thursday) evening, at candle-lighting. A rich treat may be expected, from the reputation he has gained in other places. Papers where he has exhibited speak highly of him.

Judge Brown's Circular.

A reply from Judge Brown, to Judge Digges, will be found on our first page. We have already announced that communications of its length would not be inserted. The subject matter is of no interest to four-fifths of our readers; to them, we offer as an apology, that the article is paid for as an advertisement; we could not decline it, as an advertisement, though just at this time we prefer the space for other purposes, and more for their benefit than our own.

CLARK COUNTY.—The Americans have nominated the following ticket: Representative, Judge F. Smith; Sheriff, O. F. Esgen; Circuit Clerk, Jno. P. Hampton; Assessor, Thos. E. Palmer; Treasurer, E. H. Greenleaf; Coroner, Jas. Pollock. Private letters from that county assure us that the Americans are strong and fully organized, and will elect their ticket, and give Mr. Lindley a largely increased majority. Mr. Lindley will outrun the American strength, from the fact that he is regarded as one of the most faithful representatives Missouri ever had.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Glasgow and Huntsville Plank Road Company, on Thursday last, the 19th, in this city, Weston F. Birch was unanimously re-elected President, and William D. Swinney, Dabney C. Garth, F. A. Savage, John Harvey, George A. Mathis, and Robert G. Gilman, Directors. We call attention to the report of the President, in our advertising columns, giving the entire receipts and disbursements of the company, from its organization.

The Canvass in the Grand River Country.

A friend in Sullivan county writes us as follows: The canvass in the Grand River country was opened at the called term of the Putnam Circuit Court, on the 9th, by John W. Minor, democratic nominee for Senatorial honors. He admitted he had seen "Sam" and cultivated his acquaintance for a season, (long enough to find out, no doubt, that he would do nothing for a demagogue,) when he discovered that he was proscriptive, because he denied the right to foreigners, and those who owe allegiance to others superior to that they owe to the constitution and laws of the country, to rule America. We thought when he was speaking, the best evidence of Sam's proscriptive was found in the fact, that such men as Mr. Minor were not his favorites for office. They are not the kind of men he wants to make Legislators out of.

The next day he delivered pretty much the same speech at Milan, and on the day following, he spoke at Scottsville, in this county. At all three points he was replied to by our talented young friend and townsman, Geo. S. Palmer, who vindicated the American Party from all the charges bro't against it, in a style that did not only credit to him, but the party with which he acts.

At the last named place (Scottsville) Minor was so hard pressed as to have recourse to the argument of the bully; for while Mr. P. was vindicating himself from a false charge, as we are credibly informed, which had been circulated by his enemies, Mr. Minor had the courage and patriotism to raise his foot and kick him on the arm. What shame and compunctions of soul must Mr. Minor feel, when in the still hour of night he reflects, that Mr. Palmer, who was laboring under great physical infirmity, and had not from this infirmity, been able to walk from the fire to the table, until within the past few years, had to suffer such treatment at the rude hands of a three hundred pounder, from the simple fact that his mental ability was more capacious than that of his bulky antagonist. Shame upon you John.

"The American party will give a good account of itself in the Grand River country." NATIVE.

Thos. P. AKERS, of Lexington, has been nominated by the American party of the Fifth Congressional District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. John G. Miller. C. F. Jackson is his opponent.

Col. Benton has issued appointments running from the 28th June to the 4th of August. He opens at Jefferson and concludes at St. Charles.

Accident to Mr. Polk.

Mr. Polk was so unfortunate as to get his buggy smashed between St. Louis and Jefferson, and had to return to St. Louis to get a new one. He had started on a tour out South-west. On the first Monday in August, Mr. Polk will be in the same fix his buggy got into—smashed up, broke down, and will have to go on the docks for repairs.

Mr. Geyer has given notice in the Senate of his intention to introduce a bill supplementary to the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska.

Mr. Lindley made a speech on the 19th, defending his position, against attacks of the Washington Union. The speech will be a long in a few days.

C. F. Jackson on the Track—Again.

The Anti-Benton faction held a Convention at Georgetown, on the 16th, and nominated C. F. Jackson to fill Miller's vacancy, and Wm. Douglas for the regular term. The candidates are Jackson, for the vacancy; Woodson, Price and Douglas for the full term. The Americans hold a convention this week to nominate for the vacancy.

Presidential Nominations.

There are enough candidates for the Presidency to give the most fastidious a choice. We give them in the order they were nominated—

American Ticket.—For President, Millard Fillmore; for Vice President, Andrew J. Donelson.

Abolitionist Ticket.—For President, Gerrit Smith; for Vice President, Samuel McFarland.

Democratic Ticket.—For President, James Buchanan; for Vice President, John C. Breckinridge.

Republican North American Ticket.—For President, N. P. Banks; for Vice President, Ex-Gov. Johnson.

Anti-Republican North American Ticket.—For President, Com. Stockton; for Vice President, Kenneth Raynor.

Black Republican Ticket.—For President, John C. Fremont; for Vice President, Dayton, of New Jersey.

Banks has withdrawn, and Fremont was nominated in his place. Stockton and Raynor will in all probability decline in favor of Fillmore, thus leaving the American, the Abolitionist, the democratic and the Black Republican tickets in the field.

We propose to show ten mule colts, foaled in Howard county, against the same number foaled in Boone or Callaway counties, for a \$500 pitcher. Should the mules exhibited be from Boone, the contest to come off at the State Fair. If from Callaway, on the grounds of the Boone County Fair. This proposition is open to either one, but not both together, of the above named counties, and to hold good for thirty days. JACK WHITE, June 14, 1856. J. H. ESTELL.

Talking of Proscription.

A friend writing to us from Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, thus speaks of the party that charges "proscription" on the Americans:—

"We have a hard fight in Cape Girardeau county. The Anti-Americans here are the most proscriptive men in the United States. They threaten to mob our presses; they refuse the use of public buildings to hold American Meetings; they refuse to allow American papers to be read by any of their families, and hundreds of falsehoods are industriously circulated against the Americans, yet they cry out proscriptive! proscriptive! Nevertheless, we shall poll a large vote—larger than any party that ever opposed the self-styled democrats. The democracy are afraid to bring out their candidates yet, and rightly, for the 'little end of the horn' is their fate, and they feel it—hence their desperation. Old Ballou is in the county, and is to speak."

Anti-Fillmore Americans.

A portion of the American party who did not like Mr. Fillmore's nomination, bolted it, and called a convention of their own in New York, inviting all Americans who opposed Fillmore to unite with them. Ford of Ohio, and other abolitionists, who left the American party because they could not secure the adoption of a free soil platform, united with the Anti-Fillmore Americans, and overpowered them, so that they had to secede and hold another convention. After they left, the Black Republicans nominated Banks, who declined, and then they took up Fremont, the Philadelphia Black Republican nominee. The Anti-Fillmore men, who objected to being transferred to the Black Republicans nominated Stockton for President, and Raynor for Vice President. We presume they will decline, and the bulk of them will support Fillmore.

Mr. Clayton's Kansas Bill.

Our exchanges bring an intelligible abstract of Mr. Clayton's bill for restoring order in Kansas. Its provisions are shown in the following synopsis:

It provides that the Secretary of State shall cause a census to be taken of all the inhabitants of the territory, making one thousand persons the basis of a member of the House of Representatives, and two thousand the basis of a member of the Council of the territory. No one shall be considered a legal voter at elections who has not been a bona fide resident in the territory for three months, and in a district for one month, previous to the election. The governor to issue his proclamation directing the election of members of the legislative assembly, to be held not less than fifty days, nor more than sixty days after the proclamation. No law shall remain in force violative of the great principles asserted in the Kansas and Nebraska bill, relative to non-intervention on the subject of slavery; or which prohibits the people from a free and full discussion of their domestic institutions and interests, or which prohibits the people advocating or opposing the propriety of establishing slavery in, or excluding it from, the territory. Nor shall any test oath be required relative to the fugitive slave act, or any other law of Congress. Trial by jury shall be as of common law, and no challenge or objection to a juror shall avail which is not authorized by the rules of common law, any statute to the contrary notwithstanding. The bill provides that when the territory contains 93,420 inhabitants, the people shall be authorized to call a convention for the formation of a State constitution. It prohibits the passage of those sumptuary and tyrannical laws enacted by the territorial legislature, one of which declares that no one shall be allowed to vote unless he first swears to support the Kansas Nebraska bill, and the fugitive slave law, and another of which makes it a crime, punishable by the severest penalties, to speak, write or print sentiments against the existence or legality of slavery in the territory.

Not in Limbo!

LA GRO, Ind. June 11th 1856.

FRIEND GREEN—I find from letters I received from home, that some one of my name has been placed in jail in St. Louis, for a breach of the peace, and that some folks in Glasgow, supposed it to be myself. Now to allay any apprehension of my friends, I would state that I am not the John Smith referred to. It is true that the people of Indiana call me a "Bordeaux Ruffian." But so far, I have kept myself clear of Limbo. I would further state that my children's term of school will close in two weeks, after which I expect to be home, (if I can succeed in escaping the vigilance of the St. Louis Police.) Yours at large, M. ENGLISH.

Hemp is suffering severely for the want of rain; a short crop is inevitable.

The Whigs of Randolph appointed delegates to attend a State Convention at Booneville, on the 4th of July, and recommended a mass meeting at Huntsville, on the 1st Monday in July to take into consideration the policy to be pursued in the ensuing election. The proceedings were received too late for insertion.

Deferred Articles.—Proceedings of

Whig meeting in Randolph; notice of Examination at Elm Ridge, and other articles mainly of political interest.

DEED.—A middle aged man named JONAS SHIPLEY, was found dead in his bed, in this place, on the 13th inst. A jury was empanelled, and upon investigation, rendered a verdict that he died of some disease unknown to them, and that there were no signs of violence upon his body. He retired to bed the night before, in his usual health.

Hon. Jas. G. Hardy, Lt. Governor

of Kentucky, is deranged—or rather has sunk into a state of mental imbecility.

OLD BUCK REPUDIATED.—A majority of the democratic papers in South Carolina refuse to support the Cincinnati "free soil influence" nominee, Jas. Buchanan.

Gone to the Right Place.

The Supreme Court refused to reverse the decision of the lower Court in the case of Bob O'Brien, sentenced to ten years imprisonment for the murder of Brand. His friends tried hard to get Governor Price to save him, but the Governor declined, and O'Brien goes to the Penitentiary—an institution built for just such fellows.

St. Louis Market.—26th.

Hemp.—\$140 to \$152.
Wheat.—\$1 to \$1 1/2, as per quality.
Corn.—34 to 36 cents.
Oats.—35 to 37 cents.
Bacon.—Country, sides 8¢, shoulders 5 to 6¢, hams 6¢ to 7¢ cents.
Lard.—10 cents.
Hydes.—13 cents.
Tobacco.—\$6 to \$16, as per quality.

Look at It.

Three years ago, when Mr. Fillmore passed over the reins of government to President Pierce, the country was at peace—Black Republicanism was unknown—not an abolitionist held an office under the general government. Pierce went into office with a majority in both houses of Congress. Now what is the condition of affairs, and why? He was a free soiler himself, and he did not "forget his kin." He gave the best offices to abolitionists—acknowledged them a power—and they have got to be a power. Now we are told the way to produce peace and quiet is to vote for Buchanan, who always has been against the South—who was nominated over, and in spite of, the South—and for whom the free soilers and abolitionists are shouting.

We beg to decline. Fillmore is the man to bring things back to peace and quiet, and for him let all lovers of peace vote.

Buchanan in Pennsylvania.

The Pittsburg "Gazette," the oldest journal west of the mountains, declares that in Pennsylvania Mr. Buchanan "possesses no strength that may be called formidable." His nomination simply keeps those in the party who otherwise would have been driven from it, but it brings no outside aid. We have not seen or heard of one old line Whig, Republican, or American, who will vote for him; and we know that there are hundreds of Democrats in this county who voted for Pierce who will not, under any circumstances, vote for Buchanan.

"In 1852, Pierce carried Pennsylvania by an immense majority, and he obtained sweeping majorities in Greene, Fayette, Westmoreland, Armstrong, Clarion, Venango, Butler, Mercer, Crawford, Warren, McKean, Potter, Bradford, Susquehanna, and Tioga counties. It was by means of these counties that he carried the State. In 1856 nearly all these counties will give heavy majorities against Buchanan, and the few that will not do so will be able to give but nominal majorities for him."

St. Louis Republican.

This once steady old publication is bellowing the brains of its old friends to keep up with it. Last spring, when the contest in St. Louis, for City officers, was hot and fierce between the Americans and Black Republicans, it distinctly announced it was not in the fight—its sympathies were with the Black Republicans, and they were elected. But recently it announced its adherence to Buchanan, and counselled all who desired to crush out Black Republican, and all other isms, to rally for the old federalist, which its own columns said was so popular with the "free soil influence of the North" as to render him unpopular with the South; and before its words are cold, it comes out for Hon. L. M. Kennett, American candidate for Congress in the St. Louis District. Old line whigs, who it pretends to Council, cannot tell "under which thimble the little joker is to be found." It works with Benton, for Buchanan, and then with Polk against Benton; and yet again, for Kennett, and against them all!

The Clerk of the New Lucy has our thanks for St. Louis papers, in advance of the mail. The Lucy leaves here for St. Louis, Sunday afternoon. Go on board if you want to be put right through.

The "Star of the West" left us full files of St. Louis and New Orleans papers, in advance of the mail. Thanks.

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Absent.—Dr. H. Desbroux Messimy

desires us to state that he will be absent until the first of August. Communications will reach him at Fayette. Persons who may desire a personal consultation, will find him in his office in that place.

A CARD.

We avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded us, to return our thanks and grateful acknowledgments for the unexpected and valuable presents bestowed on us, by our pupils of Glasgow Female Seminary, as mementoes of their regard for us. P. M. McFARLAND, LIZZIE M. McFARLAND. June 21, 1856.

CITIZEN'S BARBECUE.

THE 4TH JULY. THE approaching Anniversary of our National Independence will be celebrated by a Barbecue, in the Grove South of Glasgow. Arrangements are being made for all who may be present, and a pleasant old fashioned celebration is desired and expected.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

H. H. Cropp, W. P. Pitts, James W. Lewis, F. W. Digges, James W. Southworth, John Carson, Capt. H. L. Williams, A. W. Roper, J. B. Forbis, H. A. Turner, G. Crews, Sam'l Steinmetz, L. D. Dameron, W. F. Dunnic, C. H. Lewis, John Stevenson, John T. Marr, John T. Mason, G. A. Turner, James Slater.

I. O. O. F.

Morning Star Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., Glasgow, will have a public reading of the Declaration of Independence, on Friday, 4th inst.—being the Tenth Anniversary of the Institution of the Lodge. Brethren of neighboring Lodges, and transient brethren in good standing, are respectfully and cordially invited to be present. Oration by Rev. WM. THOMPSON. GEO. PHIPPS, Sec'y.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the 4th day of July next being the Eightieth Anniversary of our National Independence, and it being represented that the day is to be appropriately celebrated by the citizens of Glasgow. Now, therefore, I, Wm. D. Mathews, Mayor of the city of Glasgow, in accordance with the wishes of many citizens, as well as my own sense of propriety, do issue this my proclamation, requesting and enjoining upon all the good citizens of the city of Glasgow, to suspend all labor and to close all business houses and workshops, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock P. M. of said day. WM. D. MATHEWS, Mayor. June 26, 1856.

To the Bald and Gray.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative is no doubt the best article in use for the removal of dandruff, causing hair to grow on bald heads, imparting softness and beauty, and last but not least, changing gray hair to its original color and beauty. See advertisement in another column.

Glasgow Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY THOMPSON, LEWIS & CO., Grocers and Produce Dealers, Waterstreet.

GLASGOW June 26, 1856.	
WHEAT—Bushel.....	60 to 80c
CORN, do.....	20 to 25c
RYE, do.....	20 to 25c
BARLEY, do.....	20 to 25c
BEANS—per 100 pounds.....	25c
CORN MEAL—per bushel.....	40c
PEAS—Dried, per bush.....	25c
HYDES—Dry.....	10c
Green.....	4c
SUGAR—New Orleans.....	9 1/2 to 10 1/2c
COFFEE—Arabica.....	12 to 14c
COFFEE—Rio.....	14c
HAVANA.....	14c
JAVANA.....	18c
SALT—Sack.....	2c
WHEATY.....	8c
IRON—common.....	5c
Sligo.....	6c
NAILS—Common.....	5 1/2c
CANDLES, Box.....	25c
Half barrel.....	18 to 20c
LARD—Sides.....	7 to 7 1/2c
LARD—Back.....	20 to 25c
SKINS—Mink.....	20 to 30c
MOLASSES—Plantation.....	60c
Belcher's Sugar House.....	70c
MACKEREL—Barrel.....	\$18
Half barrel.....	\$4 50
Qr.....	\$2 75
CASTINGS.....	5c
OKAYED.....	7c
COTTON YARN.....	22c
INDIGO.....	\$1 25

BOAT LIST.

GLASGOW, 1856.

CAME UP.	
David Tatum, Burton.....	June.....10
Australia, Walton.....	".....20
Hannibal, Hazlett.....	".....20
Ozden, Johnson.....	".....20
Star of the West, Parkinson.....	".....21
Charles, Able.....	".....21
F. X. Aubrey, Gilme.....	".....22
New Lucy, Conley.....	".....23
John Warner, Patterson.....	".....23
Emigrant, White.....	".....23
Wm. Campbell, Edde.....	".....20
Morning Star, Brierty.....	".....20
Admiral, Baker.....	".....21
Catact, Able.....	".....21
Arabia, Terrill.....	".....22
Ozden, Johnson.....	".....22
J. M. Conyers, Bowman.....	".....22
Keystone, Goddin.....	".....22
Australia, Walton.....	".....24
David Tatum, Burton.....	".....24
Polar Star, Dix.....	".....25
F. X. Aubrey, Gilme.....	".....25

WENT DOWN.

Emigrant, White.....	June.....19
Wm. Campbell, Edde.....	".....20
Morning Star, Brierty.....	".....20
Admiral, Baker.....	".....21
Catact, Able.....	".....21
Arabia, Terrill.....	".....22
Ozden, Johnson.....	".....22
J. M. Conyers, Bowman.....	".....22
Keystone, Goddin.....	".....22
Australia, Walton.....	".....24
David Tatum, Burton.....	".....24
Polar Star, Dix.....	".....25
F. X. Aubrey, Gilme.....	".....25

EXCHANGE AND BANKING HOUSE.

Glasgow, Mo.

Selling Rates of Exchange.	
Baltimore.....	4 pm
Philadelphia.....	4 pm
Boston.....	4 pm
New York.....	4 pm
Buying Rates of Currency.	
Kentucky.....	1 dis
Ohio.....	1 dis
Indiana.....	1 dis
Virginia.....	1 dis
Wisconsin.....	1 dis
Deposites received. Time and sight Exchange wanted. Drafts and notes collected. Exchange, in sums to suit, always for sale. We will pay interest for money, and issue certificates of deposit therefor, at rate and time agreed upon. No interest paid except by special agreement. WESTON F. BIRCH & SON. Glasgow, October 25, 1855.	

LAND WARRANTS.

WE will purchase all the warrants offered under the new issue, at full prices, and furnish the form of assignment. WESTON F. BIRCH & SON. Glasgow, June 14.

YOU DESERVE CREDIT FOR

Your Discovery!

The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession. ST. PAUL, January 1, 1855.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours, to give it a trial. I laid myself in the hands of a barber, and had my head shaved with a good safety razor, and the restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was all aglow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared, and grew rapidly from August last up to the present time—and is now thick, black and strong, soft and pleasant to the touch—whereas, before it was harsh and wiry, with little there was of it, and that little was disappearing very rapidly. I still use your restorative about twice a week, and shall have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now, I have never of these things, and who has not?—but have never hitherto seen any case in which any person's hair was really benefited by any of the hair tonics, &c., of the day; and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recommended your preparation to others, and already have a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here saw its effects, and have confidence in it. The supply you sent us, as whole sale agent for the territory, is nearly exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery. I for one, return you my thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of ever obtaining my hair again. Yours, respectfully, J. W. BOND. Firm Bond & Kellogg, Druggists, St. Paul.

LOCALITY, IND. June 29, 1855.

Messrs. O. J. Wood & Co., Gentlemen: Yours of the 13th came to hand, enclosed, please find draft for \$35, being the amount for Hair Restorative; I have sold it all. If you choose, you may send me a box of Hair Restorative in this place. I sold a man six old bottle bottles which was bald, and it fetched new hair out all over his head. Very respectfully, yours, &c., M. H. GRIDLEY.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister